

The Daily Gazetteer.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1745.

TRUE STATE of the SMUGGLING, &c. of TEA, with an effectual METHOD for preventing it.

In the Year 1736, the Excise upon Tea brought in but 150000l. Smuggling being then got to a great Height, the Legislature thought proper to pass an Act, by which a general Pardon was granted to all Smugglers, till the 1st of April, that Year; and it was also made Felony, for any Three Persons, together, to go armed within a Distance from the Sea-Shore.

It had so good an Effect, that, in the Year 1737, the Excise upon Tea produced — 1. 227000 — the said Act having, since that Time, been faintly put in Execution, the Evil has been continually growing, as the following Extract from the Excise-Books plainly shews; viz.

lb.	l.
the Excise on 1097500 of Tea, yielded, —	219500
Ditto — 959500 Ditto —	205200
Do — 880700 Do —	176100
Do — 836200 Do —	167200
Do — 797200 Do —	159400
Do — 788500 Do —	141700
(being only $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Year) Do 464000	92800 Do
Then allowing more* 155000	619000
	31000 Do
	— 123800

* Viz. for the succeeding Quarter, from Christmas to Lady-day.

above, add the Custom of 14 per Cent. now paid on Tea ad Valorem, computed (on an Average, 14 lb. on 619000 lb. makes

Custom and Custom upon Tea, from Lady-day 1744, to Lady-day 1745. — — — — — 1. 141132

REMEDY proposed.

The yearly Consumption of Tea, in Great Britain, at a moderate Computation, is 1600000 lb. on which will probably be paid into the Revenue, if reduced from 4s. to 1s. 6d.

will amount to 1200000 lb. (if raised from 14 to 28 per Cent. and valued, on an Average, 14 lb.) will bring in 89600

Total 1. 209600

N.B. This additional Custom of 14 per Cent. ad Valorem, will fall heaviest upon the Finer Teas, and, consequently, ease the inferior Sorts.

which, it is believed, will effectually cure one of the greatest Evils a Nation ever laboured under. However, 1s. 6d. Excise should be thought too much, it might be lowered to 1s. and still the Revenue would be above 300000l. per Annum.

above Computation, is upon the supposed Consumption of 1600000 lb. annually; whereas the most important, in the Tea Trade, allow it to be above Two Millions of Pounds; in which Case the Revenue is much the more increased.

Issue of Tea is attended with many other pernicious Consequences, such as the Running of great Quantities of Brand, and our Wool to France: Not to mention, that, as we are now at War, this Practice gives our neutrals Enemy the easiest Opportunity of getting the earliest Intelligence from Hence; to the vast Decay of the Trade of this Nation, and the great Hazard of our Navy.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Warsaw, March 6.

HE Senate have given Orders for taking Possession of the Starosty of Zips, vacant by the Death of the late Prince Lubomirski, in the Name of the Queen of Poland, Electress of Saxony, in order to render it a Part of her Jointure, which is fix'd at 200,000 Florins. This Starosty is of very great value, because, besides Hamlets and Villages, it has 13 good Towns, which are call'd the German Towns, because, probably, the original Inhabitants were of the German Nation, since the People who dwell in them speak the German Language as their Tongue.

February 28. The Army of Auxiliaries, as our are now filled, is fully recruited, and on the of marching to join Count de Gages. — We still a Neutral, and of many other Things, to give Appearance to this Measure; the true Reason which however is plainly this. If our Troops do as in Spanish Pay, it will be simply impossible to get them; and more especially the General Officers in his Army, to have every Thing in Readiness for opening the Campaign; so that we are firmly persuaded, that on the Arrival of his Majesty, the Army will begin to act offensively in Upper Silesia; and very probably his Majesty may be able to penetrate into Moravia, before the Austrians are in a Condition to oppose him. In the mean time, the King has received the strongest Assurances from the Court of Versailles, that the utmost Efforts shall be this Year made in Germany; and that rather than not spare Troops for that Service, the Most Christian King will be content to act on the Defensive in Flanders.

protest against this Measure; and if it shall be found difficult or dangerous to execute it, the Plan of last Year is to be pursued, and his Catholic Majesty's forbearing the Conquest of that Duchy, is to be attributed entirely to the Interposition of the Most Christian King. Thus we are at all Events provided; for if we succeed, we shall want no Excuse; and, on the other Hand, if we shou'd fail, we have a good Excuse ready.

Genoa, March 6. The Senate continues to take all imaginable Precautions for putting this City into a Posture of Defence, in case the English Fleet shou'd actually return and endeavour to bombard it. It is with this View, that several Batteries have been rais'd, and particularly one on the Eminence of Carignan, which makes a formidable Appearance, and is extremely well supplied with Brass Cannon. The Spaniards are about to make another Attempt on the Marquise of Maro; and as the King of Sardinia has actually march'd a Corps of Regular Troops on that Side, we expect very soon to hear something from thence of Importance.

Berlin, March 10. As long as his Majesty had any Hopes of making Peace on reasonable Terms, he was willing to remain wholly on the Defensive; but now it plainly appears, that there is no longer the least Hopes of coming to Terms. His Majesty before his Departure from hence, sent express Directions to the General Officers in his Army, to have every Thing in Readiness

for opening the Campaign; so that we are firmly persuaded, that on the Arrival of his Majesty, the Army will begin to act offensively in Upper Silesia; and very probably his Majesty may be able to penetrate into Moravia, before the Austrians are in a Condition to oppose him. In the mean time, the King has received the strongest Assurances from the Court of Versailles, that the utmost Efforts shall be this Year made in Germany; and that rather than not spare Troops for that Service, the Most Christian King will be content to act on the Defensive in Flanders.

Frankfort, March 21. Some French Officers that were here lately, having committed some Disorders, Complaint was made by our Magistrates to M. de la Noue, the French Minister here; who immediately answer'd, that it was not at all agreeable to M. Mailebois, that either Officer or Soldier of his Army should enter the City without a Passport; and that in case any of them who were furnish'd with Passports, behaved ill, it was his Excellency's Desire, that they should be sent to Prison; upon the first Notice of which, he would send a Guard to receive them, and punish them as they deserved. M. Mailebois having been informed, that the Troops of the Allies which were on this Side the Main, had repassed that River, and were canton'd on the Right, he order'd several Detachments to take Possession of the following Places; viz. Wisbaden, Idstein, Cambourg, Usingen, and Friedberg. The Independent Companies plunder all the Country on the Left of the Lahne, from Wetzlar up to the Gates of Deitz. M. Mailebois is making the necessary Dispositions, in order to advance towards that River To-morrow. His Excellency having received Advice, that some of the Peasants of the Rhoingau had fired upon some French Soldiers as they march'd thro' that Country, immediately complained of this Insult to the Elector of Mentz, giving him to understand, at the same time, that he expected exemplary Satisfaction. His Serene Highness, before this, had caused 15 of the most culpable to be arrested; on which, M. Mailebois infests that a Part of them shall, at least, be immediately hang'd; and threatens, that if this Satisfaction be not given him, he will take such other Measures as to him shall seem reasonable. The Rains have been very heavy these two Day; but it is believed, that as soon as the Weather clears up, the French General will attempt, at least, to execute his Design of attacking the Allies.

Limbourg, March 21. The whole Army of the Allies is at present quarter'd along the Lahne, in such a Manner, that the Duke of Arenberg is not in the least Pain about the March of the French Army; but, on the other Hand, Provisions are excessively dear; so that it is simply impossible, that either Army should long remain in this Neighbourhood. The Head Quarters are removed to Hadamar. We wait only for the Münsterians, to put an End to the Gascons of the French.

Dusseldorf, March 23. All the Troops of his Serene Highness, our Sovereign, are in Motion; and we expect every Moment an Order for their Marching. It is said, there is a Manifesto in the Press, in the Name of all the Princes contracting Parties in the late Treaty of Frankfort, which will be speedily published, in order to justify the Measures they have already taken, and such, as in the present Conjunction of Affairs, they may find themselves obliged to take. It is said, that his Serene Highness will shortly recall a Minister that was sent incognito to Vienna, in order to have renewed the last Treaty of Neutrality.

Hague, March 27. Their High Mightinesses have lately nam'd the General Officers that are to command under the Prince of Waldeck next Campaign in Flanders; viz. General of Foot, M. de Cronstrom; General of Horse, Baron Ginckle; Lieutenants-General of Foot, Messieurs de Swartienbourg, Vander Duyn, La Roquè, and d'Aylva; Lieutenants-General of Horse, Meilleurs Koenders and the Prince of Hesse Philipsthal; Majors-General of Foot, Messieurs de Brakel, de Luve, de Rump, de Villates, Veldman, Souc and Lindman; Majors-General of Horse, Messieurs de Schak, Sandenville, de Hompesch, and de Cannenbourg; Brigadiers of Foot, Messieurs de Salis, Eversten, Halket, Seurier, the Count de Esteren, Elias and de Burmania; Brigadiers of Horse, Messieurs Hauft van Oyen, Schagen, de Slippenbach, and de Vrybergen. It is thought that Field-Marshal Count Konigsegg will set out the Beginning of next Week, in order to take upon him the Command of the Army of the Allies in Flanders. He has given great Satisfaction to every Body during the Time of his Stay in this Country; and we flatter ourselves, that the ensuing Campaign will be more advantageous to the Common Cause than the last.

H O M E P O R T S.

Liverpool, March 19. Arrived the Old Nell Privateer, Capt. James Powel, from a Cruize; and has brought with him the Nantz, of and for Nantz, with 420 Hogsheads, and 100 Tunes of Sugar, five Tons of Indigo, and some Hides, from San Domingo; at which Place they had heard of the Hurricane at Jamaica.

Plymouth, March 19. Wnd E. S. E. remain the Outward-bound Ships.

Dartmouth, March 19. This Day sailed the Ulysses, Haddon, for Gibraltar; the Thomas and Mary, Cornish,

